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COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone) REPORT 25X1

TOPIC Soviet Supply Installations

EVALUATION 25X1

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DATE OF CONTENT 25X1

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REFERENCES 25X1

PAGES 6 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 25X1

REMARKS Document No. 007 25X1 to CIA

Bernau Clothing Depot 25X1

1. Clothing Depot II in Bernau (N 53° 1' 96") was in full operation 25X1 on 21 November 1950. About 100 Germans were employed in the tailor, shoemaker, and saddler shops attached to the depot. The watchtowers of the installation were occupied day and night. 25X1

Bernau Ammunition and Fuel Depot

2. Tank trucks [redacted] 25X1 apparently full, were observed entering the ammunition depot on Schoenfelder Chaussee in Bernau. (2) Two empty trucks [redacted] 25X1 were seen in front of an open ammunition bunker. The gate of the depot was guarded by a sentry wearing red-bordered black epaulets. No German personnel are known to be employed at the installation. (3)

Burgstaedt Equipment and Clothing Depot

3. The equipment and clothing depot in Burgstaedt (N 51° K 56) was located in the former textile machinery plant and in another machine factory about 300 meters to the northeast. A branch shop of the Soviet motor vehicle repair shop in Markersdorf was also located in the latter factory. Coal arrived by rail between 31 October and 15 November 1950. On 7 November a villa on Friedrich Mierschnerstrasse was occupied by five officers and their orderlies who wore black-bordered red epaulets. (4) Security measures at the depot were tightened on 11 November 1950. Truck [redacted] with about 150 woolen blankets left the depot on 17 November, headed for Chemnitz. (2)

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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Dannerwalde Ammunition Depot

4. On 15 November 1950, large earth bunkers were seen in the area of the Dannerwalde (N 54/U 61) ammunition depot, north of the lake in the woods. An area with brick and temporary buildings, surrounded by a fence, began south of the lake near railroad km marker 66.2. Local residents said that the size of the installation had been reduced by the Soviets and that it was about 200 meters deep in the woods. Security measures were said to be particularly strict. (5)
5. About 200 soldiers were seen in the billeting area south of the lake in the woods. Most of the officers seen there were tank, artillery and engineer officers. Individual infantry officers were also seen. Officers of these branches of service were seen leaving the train arriving from Berlin the morning of 15 November. Two railroad cars, each of them loaded with two AT guns of about 50 mm and one boxcar occupied by several artillery officers and 15 EM were on the siding outside the installation. A detail of about 50 men under the command of a senior lieutenant were loading tree trunks on railroad cars at the saw mill on the road to the railroad station. Truck [redacted] was seen with this detachment. Passenger cars [redacted] and [redacted] trucks were seen at the gate or the quartering area.

25X1

6. Officers were believed to be quartered in a restricted area located south of the road bridge near Dannerwalde, and east of the road. Tank artillery and infantry officers were seen. Soldiers with signal insignia left trucks [redacted]. Two telephone cables led to the installation. (2)
7. Motor vehicles seen in Dannerwalde and on the Dannerwalde-Droegen road [redacted]

25X1

Other vehicles seen there included truck [redacted]

; truck [redacted] all [redacted]  
or which were towing AT guns of about 50 mm; and ambulance [redacted] 25X1  
(2)

8. During the period from 16 to 21 November 1950, it was ascertained that a Soviet ammunition and ordnance depot was located in the former German ammunition depot in Dannerwalde. Two long trains loaded with AT guns, AA guns, field guns, and rocket launchers were allegedly unloaded in the depot on 12 and 16 November. Sometimes trains were unloaded outside the depot and the weapons or ammunition were picked up by units. The guard and labor details attached to the depot were quartered in the former sanatorium south of Dannerwalde.

25X1

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3Dresden Ration Supply Depot

9. In early December 1950 a Soviet ration supply depot was located in Dresden (N 52/V 29), at the intersection of Koenigsbruecker and Technitzerstrasse. Most of the administrative personnel and workers employed at the depot were Germans. The Soviet guard detail of the installation was estimated at about 300 men. (6)

Motor vehicles seen there included trucks

trucks [redacted] truck [redacted] and passenger cars [redacted] 25X1  
[redacted] the latter occupied by two colonels and one major. (2)Finow Small Arms Depot

10. On 3 December 1950, a small arms depot was located in Finow (N 53/V 08) west of Angermunde Strasse in an area surrounded by a fence. Rifles, machine guns, and submachine guns were stored in three brick buildings. Seven officers and 50 PM were seen in the yard of the installation. (7)

Fuerstenwalde Main Medical Depot

11. On 29 November 1950, it was learned that Colonel Omarenko (fmu) was the commanding officer of the main medical depot located at the Fuerstenwalde (N 53/V 33) airfield. (8) Omarenko was previously identified in Berlin-Lichtenberg. Vehicles which entered the depot included jeep [redacted] passenger car [redacted] and trucks [redacted]

25X1

12. A building at the airfield, surrounded by a fence and heavily guarded, was presumably used for the storage of ammunition. New trucks and 11 AA guns of about 85 mm were in front of the building. (9)

Leipzig Depot

13. There was a Soviet depot on Olbrichtstrasse in Leipzig (N 52/E 21). During the period from 7 to 14 November 1950, it was learned that about 250 soldiers wearing green berets were attached to the depot. A Soviet sergeant said that these soldiers were scheduled to be released and returned to the U.S.S.R. in mid-December. (1) Trucks observed in the yard of the depot during the period from 7 to 14 November [redacted]

25X1

Markersdorf Medical Depot and Motor Vehicle Repair Shop

14. There was a medical depot in the former silk hose spinning mill and a motor vehicle repair shop in the former CROMA typewriter factory in Markersdorf (N 51/K 67). During the period from 28 October to 17 November 1950 it was again ascertained that one Marinishenko (fmu) was the chief of all the military installations in Markersdorf and Burgstaedt. Marinishenko lived in a villa next door to the CROMA Plant. (11)

15. Two buses with a red cross, eight German passenger cars, ten Soviet 2½-ton trucks, and two trailers loaded with motors and spare parts were towed by a Diesel tractor of the Erfurt KU (communal enterprises) to the railroad station during the period from 28 to 31 October 1950. All these vehicles, [redacted] were allegedly to be turned over to the city of Erfurt. A train loaded with motor vehicles left the railroad station headed for Chemnitz on 31 October.

25X1

25X1

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25X1

16. About 40 young soldiers, with new uniforms, led by a lieutenant and a junior lieutenant, arrived on a scheduled passenger train in the afternoon of 11 November 1950. The soldiers, who were armed with submachine guns with clip magazines, wore black-bordered red epaulets. It was learned that they were recruits from the Ukraine. Security measures at the Markersdorf installations were tightened on 11 November.
17. Several rail shipments of coal dispatched to the installations in Markersdorf arrived during the period from 31 October to 15 November.

Merseburg Ordnance Warehouses

18. On 24 October 1950, about 60 German guns of various types, such as 50, 75 and 88-mm AT guns, 105 and 150-mm howitzers, and model K-18 100-mm long-barreled guns, were stored in the former repair hanger and hangar No 3 of the Merseburg (M 52/D 91) airfield. (12) About 20 spotlights were being installed around the warehouse zone, and at the gate of the installation there was a streamer inscribed "The German Volkspolizei Protects the German Democratic Republic." The guardhouse on Lauchstaedterstrasse was being renovated. A German policeman said that the guns stored at the Merseburg airfield would be adequate for two regiments.

Satzkorn Ration Supply Depot

19. On 6 December 1950, trucks observed at the Satzkorn (M 53/Z 54) ration supply depot, which consisted of 10 large warehouses.

25X1

Schoenebeck Clothing Depot

25X1

20. Four railroad cars with undetermined cargo were being unloaded at warehouse IV of the Schoenebeck (M 53/D 78) army clothing depot during the night of 5 to 6 November 1950. A Soviet soldier said that the railroad cars had been loaded with hand grenades. A total of 18 such cars have been unloaded in this way to date. (14)
21. Sergeant Vladimir Fishenko, who had been in charge of this warehouse since 1945, was unexpectedly released on 1 November and returned to the U.S.S.R. Another master sergeant and the foreman of the warehouse VII were also unexpectedly returned to the U.S.S.R. two days before Fishenko. The release took place after a general had inspected the depot a week before. On this occasion he is said to have mentioned to Captain Vladimirov (fmu) that there was a "swine" among the personnel of the depot. Tishenko was released in connection with large-scale theft of equipment. Major Zalmanov (fmu), chief of the depot, returned after a two-month leave on 30 October. A Captain Dubakich (fmu) was in charge of the shipping section and traveled a great deal. Captain Vladimirov (fmu) was allegedly to be released. (15)

Schwerin Ration Supply Depot

24. There was relatively little traffic at the Soviet food ration depot on Luebeckerstrasse in Schwerin (M 54/T 46) on 30 October and 1 November 1950. The units stationed in this area allegedly procure a sizable portion of their rations directly from German agencies. (17)

25X1

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25X1

Stendal Division Butchery

25. On 3 December 1950 a Soviet division butchery [redacted] was located on the premises of the Stendal (II 53/Y 85) slaughterhouse. The meat was stored in the cold rooms of the installation and in the ration supply depot near the Ostbahnhof. (18)
26. Animals slaughtered at the division butchery included 115 cattle and 272 pigs in April 1950, 150 cattle and 145 pigs in May 1950, 137 cattle and 272 pigs in June 1950, 134 cattle and 264 pigs in July 1950, 109 cattle and 512 pigs in August 1950, 74 cattle and 523 pigs in September 1950, and 133 cattle and 403 pigs in October 1950.
27. In addition pigs and cattle slaughtered by Unit Tsirobaba, which up to April 1950 was called Korzakov, and which supplied the Soviet shops and club houses in Stendal, included 49 pigs in April 1950, 57 pigs in May 1950, 30 pigs in June 1950, 71 pigs in July 1950 and 4 cattle and 44 pigs in August 1950.
28. Three receipts for the delivery of hides and pig bristles by [redacted] Unit Tsirobaba were copied.

25X1

Comments.

- (1) This information confirms the main depot of the large Bernau Clothing Depot of the GOFG. [redacted] Branch depot II is located on Boernickerstrasse. 25X1
- (2) Vehicles mentioned in the various paragraphs are identified as follows:
- Para 1: 6th and 7th Cds Mecz Div, headquarters units of the Fourth Cds Mecz Army, elements of the GOFG and air force units.
- Para 2: 6th Cds Mecz Div.
- Para 3: 8th Cds Mecz Div.
- Para 5: 9th Cds Tank Div and headquarters units of the Second Cds Mecz Army.
- Para 6: Headquarters units of the Second Cds Mecz Army.
- Para 7: Headquarters units of the Second Cds Mecz Army, the 9th Cds Tank Div, the 12th Cds Tank Div, and the 1st Mecz Div. One passenger car belonged to GOFG rear services and one truck to the MVD.
- Para 9: 11th Cds Tank Div and headquarters units of the First Cds Mecz Army. The truck numbers prefixed by the letter M belong to government ministries.
- Para 11: 7th Cds Mecz Div, and the AAA Div and headquarters units of the Fourth Cds Mecz Army. Six trucks belonged to the GOFG and one truck to the air force.
- Para 13: Two trucks belonged to the GOFG, three to an MVD unit, and one to a headquarters unit of the Eighth Cds Army.
- Para 19: 2d Cds AAA Div of the GOFG, an unidentified engineer unit of the GOFG in Potsdam, air force, and GOFG.
- Para 24: 18th Mecz Div, the 94th Cds Rifle Div, and headquarters units of the IX Corps.

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- (3) The Bernau ammunition and fuel depot may be identical to a fuel depot previously reported. [redacted] 25X1
- (4) The Burgstaedt equipment and clothing depot belongs to the Eighth Gds Army and consists of two installations, one on Mittweidaerstrasse and the other on Friedrich Mierschnerstrasse. [redacted] 25X1
- (5) The Dannenwalde ammunition depot was previously identified as an ammunition and ordnance depot. [redacted] 25X1
- (6) The information confirms the large general supply depot in Dresden which is subordinate to the First Gds Arcz Army. [redacted] 25X1
- (7) An exact identification of the small arms depot near Finow is not possible. It may be the ordnance depot and test station located in a former factory near the Berlin-Stettin waterway. [redacted] 25X1
- (8) The information confirms the Fuerstenwalde main medical depot on the southern edge of an old airfield. [redacted] 25X1
- (9) Probably an organizational installation of only local importance. [redacted]
- (10) The information confirms the clothing and small arms depot located in the former German ration supply depot in Leipzig-Sohlis. [redacted] 25X1
- (11) The Markersdorf medical depot and motor vehicle repair shop belong to the Eighth Gds Army. [redacted] 25X1
- (12) The information confirms the captured German arms depot at the Herseburg airfield. [redacted] 25X1
- (13) The information confirms the 800th Ration Supply Depot of the COFG until early December 1950. [redacted] 25X1
- (14) The information confirms the clothing and equipment depot in Schoenebeck. The storage of equipment under strict security measures has been repeatedly reported. [redacted] 25X1
- (15) Captain Vladimirov (fmu) is known as deputy commander. The information confirms Major Elmanov (fmu) as depot commander until the end of October 1950. Captain Dukanich (fmu) was previously reported to escort military trains in the Soviet Zone of Germany and from there to the U.S.S.R. [redacted] 25X1
- (16) The central clothing depot for Soviet troops in the Soviet Zone of Germany is known to be located in Bernau. According to reports on rail movements, 14 boxcars with clothing were dispatched from Schoenebeck for Bernau on 2 December 1950. [redacted] 25X1
- (17) The ration supply depot in Schwerin was reported for the first time. It is possibly a military post installation of local importance only. [redacted]
- (18) The ration supply depot is located near the east railroad station on Arneburgerstrasse. [redacted] 25X1

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